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November 23, 1900

2872

CANARY ISLANDS.

*Teneriffe quarantines against Cardiff, Wales.*

TENERIFFE, October 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that quarantine has been declared against vessels arriving from Cardiff. The first one to arrive here to-day is the *Dalmally* with coal; she has been placed in quarantine. After three days of observation she will have to put to sea again and empty all the water she has on board, then return and undergo a thorough fumigation and disinfection, being after this allowed to discharge her cargo. I am informed that there are at present 3 steamers on their way here. They will have to undergo the same modus operandi.

Respectfully,

SOLOMON BERLINER,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

*Leprosy near Canton.*

CANTON, CHINA, September 27, 1900.

SIR: The celebrated German pathologist, Dr. Koch, left here a few days ago after a short stay. He visited the large leper home, situated just outside the old city of Canton. In this institution there are about 170 small wards with 4 beds each, mostly well filled, there being about 500 occupants at present. Each leper receives a pittance of 90 cents Mexican (about 40 cents of our money) per month "for subsistence" from the Chinese Government. There are also about 500 (estimated) lepers living in junks and sampans on the lower reaches of the Pearl River, below the Tartar City, a suburb of Canton. So far as I can see or learn, there is no attempt on the part of the authorities to confine these afflicted people to any particular locality. I have frequently met them in the streets. Two days ago a yelling mob of natives surrounded one of them, who had been, apparently, trying to cross the East Bridge to Shameen. Poor fellow! He was pitilessly and brutally treated. As he passed along an intelligent native, evidently well-to-do, remarked to me, "Chinaman hard heart." Dr. Koch seemed quite interested in the various manifestations of leprosy found among so large a number of patients. His visit to Canton was informal and not specially associated with his researches in regard to the malarial mosquito, of which there is an infinite variety in this locality.

Respectfully,

ROBERT M. MC WADE,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, November 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 7, 1900, the following-named vessels, 4 in number, were inspected and cleared for ports in the United States. Triplicate copies of the United States Marine-Hospital certificates attached to the bills of health issued to said vessels are herewith inclosed, also 1 certificate issued to a passenger.

November 1, steamship *John Wilson*, Norwegian; Olsen, master; crew, 17; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala.; no passengers. November 3, steam-

November 23, 1900

ship *Esther*, American; Stevenson, master; crew, 17; no passengers; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala. November 5, schooner *Davy Crockett*, American; Merritt, master; crew, 6; no passengers; cargo, cocoanuts; for Mobile, Ala., via San Andres, Colombia. November 7, steamship *Dudley*, Norwegian; Andersen, master; crew, 18; 1 passenger; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala.

Your attention is especially invited to the fact, heretofore stated, that the Norwegian steamship *Dudley* carried from here (Bocas) 1 passenger on her return trip to Mobile, Ala., and in this connection, I beg to refer you to copy of a letter, herewith inclosed, dated Mobile, Ala., October 25, 1900, from the president of the "quarantine board of Mobile Bay, Alabama," wherein special permission is granted to said passenger, Mr. Loris Sherard, to return direct to Mobile on a fruit steamer.

A change of underwear comprised all the personal effects that this passenger carried on board the ship, and these pieces had been subjected to disinfection by means of formaldehyd vapor from autoclave for twelve hours.

I may also state that Mr. Sherard resided at Flat Rock, some 8 miles from the town of Bocas del Toro, and as to which locality there is no suspicion as to yellow fever infection among the comparatively few residents there.

I have to report 4 deaths occurring during the past week, namely, 1 colored infant, cause unknown; 1 native male, from epilepsy; 1 Chinaman, ascribed to excessive opium smoking, and 1 white male, from malarial hæmaturia, at Monkey Cay, some distance from the town of Bocas.

Three more cases of yellow fever have developed in the town (Bocas), namely, October 31, ultimo, November 1 and 7, instant.

These 3 cases are additional to the 6 previously reported from here during this season, 1900. The premises occupied by Capt. R. L. Byrd, now convalescent, have been disinfected.

Information has reached us of the death at Limon, Costa Rica, of Capt. W. Reid, master of the British steamship *Adler*, which arrived here from New Orleans, October 22, 1900, and cleared from Bocas, in ballast, for New York via Limon on October 24, ultimo.

After careful inquiry, whether any undue communication was had between the ship and shore, I am convinced there was not, except a visit made to the *Adler* by the British consular agent, F. W. Jackson, on official business.

In connection with the information, relative to the death of Captain Reid, reported here as having died from yellow fever, it is interesting to note that Mr. Jackson was taken ill October 26 ultimo, and at this time is convalescing from a well-developed, unmistakable attack of yellow fever.

The usual muster and inspection of the *Adler's* crew was made on board just prior to departure for Limon, and I recall the cheerfulness exhibited by Captain Reid, with no thought as to his approaching and fatal illness. Our conversation, while I was awaiting the return of the launch, must have exceeded half an hour. All of the crew, numbering 26, passed an unusually satisfactory examination.

I herewith inclose a clipping from the Limon Weekly News, dated November 3, 1900, which refers to the death of Captain Reid and his burial at sea.

Respectfully,  
The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

W. H. CARSON,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.